

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
SAN DIEGO REGION**

**ATTACHMENT NO. 1 TO ORDER NO. R9-2005-0226  
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS  
FOR  
DREDGING AND DISPOSAL PROJECTS**

**COMPREHENSIVE WATER QUALITY CONTROL PLAN, SAN DIEGO REGION**

**Prohibitions**

Selected special considerations are to be applied as discharge regulations over and above constraints established by water quality objectives and effluent limitations. These prohibitions, listed subsequently, are applicable to any person as defined by Section 13050(c) of the California Water Code and to any person who is a citizen, domiciliary, or political agency or entity of California whose activities in California affect the quality of waters in the San Diego Region.

- The discharge of waste to waters of the state in a manner causing, or threatening to cause a condition of pollution, contamination or nuisance as defined in California Water Code Section 13050 is prohibited.
- The discharge of waste to land, except as authorized by waste discharge requirements or the terms described in California Water Code Section 13264 is prohibited.
- The discharge of pollutants or dredged and fill material to waters of the United States except as authorized by an NPDES permit or a dredged or fill material permit (subject to the exemption described in California Water Code §13376) is prohibited.
- The dumping or deposition or discharge of waste directly into waters of the state, or adjacent to such waters in any manner which may permit its being transported into waters, is prohibited unless authorized by the Regional Board.
- The discharge of waste in a manner causing flow, ponding, or surfacing on lands not owned or under the control of the discharger is prohibited, unless the discharge is authorized by the Regional Board.
- Any discharge to a storm water conveyance system that is not composed entirely of "storm water" is prohibited unless authorized by the Regional Board. [The federal regulations, 40 CFR 122.26 (b) (13), define storm water as runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage. 40 CFR 122.26 (b) (2) defines an illicit discharge as any discharge to a storm water conveyance system that is not composed entirely of storm water except discharges pursuant to a NPDES permit and discharges resulting from fire fighting activities.] [§122.26 amended at 56 FR 56553, November 5, 1991; 57 FR 11412, April 2, 1992].
- The discharge of radioactive wastes amenable to alternative methods of disposal into the waters of the state is prohibited.
- The discharge of any radiological, chemical, or biological warfare agent into waters of the state is prohibited.

- The discharge of waste into a natural or excavated site below historic water levels is prohibited unless the discharge is authorized by the Regional Board.
- The discharge of sand, silt, clay, or other earthen materials from any activity, including land grading and construction, in quantities which cause deleterious bottom deposits, turbidity or discoloration in waters of the state or which unreasonably affect, or threaten to affect, beneficial uses of such waters is prohibited.
- The discharge of untreated sewage from vessels to San Diego Bay is prohibited.
- The discharge of treated sewage from vessels to portions of San Diego Bay that are less than 30 feet deep at mean lower low water (MLLW) is prohibited.
- The discharge of treated sewage from vessels, which do not have a properly functioning US Coast Guard certified Type I or Type II marine sanitation device, to portions of San Diego Bay that are greater than 30 feet deep at mean lower low water (MLLW) is prohibited.

### **Water Quality Objectives**

The following objectives apply to all inland surface waters and enclosed bays and estuaries of the Region with the exception of ocean waters.

- Ammonia

The discharge of wastes shall not cause concentrations of un-ionized ammonia ( $\text{NH}_3$ ) to exceed 0.025 mg/l (as N) in inland surface waters, enclosed bays and estuaries and coastal lagoons.

- Bacteria

In waters designated for contact recreation (REC-1), the fecal coliform concentration based on a minimum of not less than five samples for any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml, nor shall more than 10 percent of total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml.

In waters designated for non-contact recreation (REC-1) and not designated for contact recreation (REC-1), the average fecal coliform concentrations for any 30-day period, shall not exceed 2,000/100 ml nor shall more than 10 percent of samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 4000/100 ml.

In waters where shellfish harvesting for human consumption, commercial or sport purposes is designated (SHELL), the median total coliform concentration throughout the water column for any 30-day period shall not exceed 70/100 ml nor shall more than 10 percent of the samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 230/100 ml for a five-tube decimal dilution test or 330/100 ml when a three-tube decimal dilution test is used.

In bays and estuaries, the most probable number of coliform organisms in the upper 60 feet of the water column shall be less than 1,000 per 100 ml (10 per ml); provided that not more than 20 percent of the samples at any sampling station, in any 30-day period, may exceed 1,000 per

100 ml (10 per ml), and provided further that no single sample when verified by a repeat sample taken within 48 hours shall exceed 10,000 per 100 ml (100 per ml).

In San Diego Bay where bay waters are used for whole fish handling, the density of *E. coli* shall not exceed 7 per ml in more than 20 percent of any 20 daily consecutive samples of bay water.

- **Biostimulatory Substances**

Inland surface waters, bays and estuaries and coastal lagoon waters shall not contain biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growths to the extent that such growths cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

- **Color**

Waters shall be free of coloration that causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses.

- **Dissolved Oxygen**

Dissolved oxygen levels shall not be less than 5.0 mg/l in inland surface waters designated MAR or WARM beneficial uses or less than 6.0 mg/l in waters with designated COLD beneficial uses. The annual mean dissolved oxygen concentration shall not be less than 7mg/l more than 10% of the time.

- **Floating Material**

Waters shall not contain floating material, including solids, liquids, foams, and scum in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

- **Hydrogen Ion Concentration**

Changes in normal ambient pH levels shall not exceed 0.2 units. In bays and estuaries the pH shall not be depressed below 7.0 nor raised above 8.5.

- **Oil and Grease**

Waters shall not contain oils, greases, waxes or other materials in concentrations that result in a visible film or coating on the surface of the water or on objects in the water, that cause nuisance, or that otherwise adversely affect beneficial uses.

- **Radioactivity**

Radionuclides shall not be present in concentrations that are deleterious to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life nor that result in the accumulation of radionuclides in the food web to an extent that presents a hazard to humane, plant, animal or aquatic life.

- **Sediment**

The suspended sediment load and suspended sediment discharge rate of surface waters shall not be altered in such a manner as to cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

- Suspended and settleable Solids

Waters shall not contain suspended and settleable solids in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

- Tastes and Odors

Waters shall not contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

- Temperature

The natural receiving water temperature of intrastate waters shall not be altered unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Regional Board that such alteration in temperature does not adversely affect beneficial uses.

At no time or place shall the temperature of any COLD water be increased more than 5°F above the natural receiving water temperature.

- Toxicity

All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Compliance with this objective will be determined by use of indicator organisms, analysis of species diversity, population density, growth anomalies, bioassays of appropriate duration or other appropriate methods as specified by the Regional Board.

- Turbidity

Waters shall be free of changes in turbidity that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

Within San Diego Bay, the transparency of bay waters, insofar as it may be influenced by any controllable factor, either directly or through induced conditions, shall not be less than 8 feet in more than 20 percent of the readings in any zone, as measured by a standard Secchi disk.

Wherever the water is less than 10 feet deep, the Secchi disk reading shall not be less than 80 percent of the depth in more than 20 percent of the readings in any zone.

October 12, 2005